

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1890.

NO. 81.



The Pretty Girl
Is Fond of
Pretty Jewels.

The sensible man looks for the establishment where he can get the best Jewelry for the last money.

Our Jewelry is not only good, it is new—new in manufacture, new in design. It won't cost you a cent to look at what we have.

If You Want Xmas Goods
Look Around Early.

Anything selected will be laid aside until you want it delivered.

Challoner & Mitchell 'Phone 675.



Containing News That
Should Not Be Missed

YOU dislike the term "bargain" perhaps. We're not surprised. A splendid word that has lost its reputation—like the magpie in the company. If you would understand the redemption of the word read to-day's announcements.

About Choosing Furs

A SAFE fur store must have more than a few furs. You must have KNOWLEDGE too. If you find after a few months that you were deceived in a fur, it's poor comfort to know that the dealer was deceived too—for YOU pay for HIS ignorance.

The address in the furrier's art only add to the danger. We've seen a jacket that was sold for electric seal when it was simply half sheared coney. Our long experience makes us guarantee our goods. The fur stock is ample and rich. Sable, Seal, Bear, Blk. Marten, Iceland Lamb, Persian Lamb, Mink, Silver Fox, etc.

Fur Capes,
Fur Collarettess,
Fur Scarfs,
Fur Muffs to match.

See windows and second floor for special displays.

Umbrellas

A matter of fact nothing makes a more useful present and is appreciated better, either by lady or gentleman, than an umbrella, especially at this time of the year. We have a selected assortment, and have now a very choice assortment.

From 60c. to \$16.50 each.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

Right Here...

Are the new fruits that you are looking for. Low prices cause rapid changes, and careful buying makes sure that the goods are the best.

Fine Re-cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Finest Seeded Raisins, 10c. lb.
Finest Valencia Raisins, 10c. lb.
Finest Chopped Peel, 20c. lb.
Finest Metz Fruits, Figs and Nuts.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters
Dixi H. Ross & Co.

A HOME CAN BE PURCHASED with \$50 cash and 100 monthly instalments of \$12.50 each, without interest. Five-room cottage; double front lot, on car line; fifteen minutes' walk from postoffice.

Apply 40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency

STOP PAYING RENT

Look here, 3 lots and 6-roomed cottage in good repair right in town for \$1,800. Another 3 lots and 6-roomed cottage close by for \$1,400. Lot 50x184 ft., with good cottage, barn, fruit, etc., Fernwood road, close to Yates street. This is the bargain here for you. Also, many others, as well as cheap building lots all over the city.

New 6-roomed cottage to let \$10; new 4-roomed cottage to let, \$6.

Coal, wood, fire and life insurance. Your patronage solicited. Money to loan.

P. C. MACGREGOR, Broker
Office 62 Government St., Tel. 664.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have a list for you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so.

Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.

We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

If you have any business in our line, we will be your patronage.

Notaries. Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.

NO. 12 BROAD STREET.
TELEPHONE 145.

WE MAKE A specialty of com-
pounding Physicians' Prescriptions.

PURE DRUGS
COMPETENT DISPENSERS.

Clarke's Block
Corner of Yates
and Douglas Sts.

Dispensing Chemists

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.
NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

HAL & CO.
Dispensing Chemists

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Washed Nuts... \$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH. J. C. V. SPRATT.
Trousse Avenue. Yates and Store Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.

Cor. Broad Street and Trousse Avenue.

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

Makes Work a Pleasure.



Does Cold Weather Suggest Tools
for Cutting Wood?

Our saws for easy labor, our axes for rapid cutting, wedges for assisting with tough logs—whatever you want, you may depend on the articles we sell. Perfectly tempered tools sold at right prices.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd
61 YATES STREET.
VICTORIA, B.C.

To make room for NEW
STOCK we are selling a
number of small lots of

J. W. MELLOR,
76-78 FORT STREET

FINE WALL PAPER
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.



LADIES
will find in our large stock the
Newest Ideas in Seasonable
Footwear

In Boys' and Girls' School Boots we are
offering some splendid values.

SPECIAL—Boys' Boston Thigh Cum
Boots, \$3.00 per pair

Men's Hip Cum Boots, \$4.00 up.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LTD
SHOE EMPORIUM Cor. Government
and Johnson Sts.

THREE SENATORS ILL.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Three senators are said to be very ill and not likely to be able to take their seats again. They are Senators Gowan, of Barrie; Sullivan, of Kingston, and Sir Frank Smith, of Toronto.

New Advertisements on Page 8.

PERFUME ATOMIZERS

We have a handsome line in
Cut Glass, Colored Glass, Decorated Glass

Prices range from 50 cents to \$3.00.
It is a pleasure to show them.

John Cochrane,
N.W. Corner of Yates
and Douglas Streets. CHEMIST

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

That delight the hearts of men and
boys.
WE HAVE THEM
Kodaks, Fireballs, Golf Clubs and Balls,
Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags, Fire
Arms and Fishing Tackle.

John Cochrane & Co.,
113 Government Street.

Lee & Fraser

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS

5 roomed cottage and lot, James Bay, \$1,500
10 roomed house, brick and modern
conveniences, price on application, 2,200
A magnified residence, two story, hot and cold water, electric light,
heated hot water, with land, 7,500
Residence, 10 roomed, on street, 1,500
1 acre Oak Bay, 1/2 acre, 1,150
2 lots Yates street, 60x120 each, 1,500
1 nice building lot, Bellville street,
James Bay, 100x120, half acre, 1,500
10 roomed house, 20 acre blocks of good
land suitable for chicken ranches or
small fruits, near city, from
\$100 per acre up.
Residence, 10 roomed, partly cleared,
5 roomed cottage, fine trees, good
well, 1/4 mile of sea frontage, price
only 1,800
Splendid chicken ranch near McPherson's, worth inquiring about.... 1,500

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

9 and 11 TROUVE AVE.,
VICTORIA, B.C.

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER,

THE CITY AUCTION MART, 73 and 74 YATES ST

Auction sales conducted in all parts.
Highest prices obtained. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Before disposing of your effects it will be to your interest to consult us.

REAL ESTATE DEPT.—For Sale
Residence, furnished or unfurnished, in any location,
doing live trade; can be bought at a bargain;
sickness cause of selling. To Rent—
Furnished cottage, Douglas street. Wanted
—Businesses for sale, houses to rent, clients
waiting. Open evenings.

From Mafeking.

The latest news from Mafeking shows

that Col. Baden-Powell has been forced

to reduce the rations of the garrison and

inhabitants. Water is plentiful, however.

As Expert's Opinion.

The military expert of the Morning Post in this morning's issue has this to say of the reverse: "How so large portions of the two regiments chiefly engaged were captured by the enemy is impossible to say. They had lost only an insignificant number of men killed and wounded, and the serious character of the reverse can only be accounted for by the fact that the men were worn out."

—GATACRE'S DISPATCH.

Boers Wounded Many Men Before They

Reached the Ridge.

London, Dec. 12.—The war office has

received the following from Gen. Forster-Walker:

"Cape Town, Monday, Dec. 11.—Gatacre reports as follows:

"The idea to attack Stormberg seemed

to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself

and the local guides."

"A policeman took us round some miles, consequently we were marching

from 9:30 p.m. till 4 a.m. and were

landed in an impossible position."

"I do not consider the error intention-

al."

"The Boers commenced firing from the

top of an inscaleable hill and wounded a great many of our men while in the

open plains."

"The Second Northumbrian tried to

turn out the enemy, but failed."

"The Second Irish Fusiliers seized a

(Continued on page 3.)

GATACRE TELLS THE STORY

Miscalculation of Distance Lands the British Column in an Impossible Position.

THE NORTHUMBERLANDS MISSING NUMBER 366

High Praise for Artillery—Irish Fusiliers Distinguish Themselves—The Canadians at Belmont—Gen. French's Troops Still Hold Arundel

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 12.—The almost complete absence of news from the theatre of war up to this afternoon has increased public anxiety, so deeply stirred by Saturday's disaster.

There is no confirmation of the report of another battle along the Modder river on Monday.

Movements in Natal.

A strange item of news reached here from Boer sources announcing that the Wasbank bridge was damaged. This was taken in some quarters as a possible confirmation of the suggestion that the British had made a wide sweep by way of Heilpaaier and were preparing to take the Boers north of Ladysmith in the rear.

French Holds Arundel.

A message to-day from Naauwpoort, dated Monday, 11th, shows that Gen. French had no inclination to withdraw his advanced troops at Arundel, as had been feared might be the result of Gen. Gatacre's defeat. Gen. French reported that his artillery on December 11th forced an advance post of the Boers south of Colesburg, to evacuate its position and seek refuge beyond Vaal Kop.

Experts aver that 15,000 Boers will have to be driven out of the colony before the passage of the Orange River can be commenced.

Advance of Rhodesians.

The Rhodesian force advancing to the relief of Mafeking reached Gaberones Fort on December 2nd and found the Boers had evacuated the place. The Rhodesians are requiring the railroad as they advance.

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We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

The War in
South AfricaGatara to Wait for Reinforce-
ments Before Invading the
Free State.Another Army Division Will
Probably Be Sent to the Cape
-British Losses.

London, Dec. 12.—General Gatara has not yet forwarded the promised message and the censorship has prevented the correspondents from explaining the matter.

Stormberg is described as a stronger position than Laing's Nek. The only road winds through lofty hills and banking is impossible. Colesburg is also said to be an almost impregnable position, and as no troops are available to reinforce the columns acting in those directions, it becomes evident that General Gatara's misfortune or error will delay the invasion of the Free State for perhaps some weeks. It is exceedingly probable he will be compelled to retire on Queenstown and to wait for reinforcements, which can hardly reach him until Sir Charles Warren's division arrives at the Cape. The first detachments said on Saturday next.

Even if General French is not compelled to retreat he will be obliged to pause in his advance.

From Capetown comes the announcement that the Boers have succeeded in repairing the Bloemfontein bridge between Stormberg and Burghersdorp, which the British destroyed on retiring.

Commandant Swanepoel, who commanded the Boer forces at Stormberg, has been replaced by a Scotchman named Robertson.

Another Division.

The seventh division, which is being mobilized at Aldershot, will probably be sent to South Africa.

No news has yet been received confirming the Boers' capture of 50 prisoners from Lord Methuen's column.

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For Wives and Children.

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Boers at Colenso.

Fer. Camp Natal, Dec. 11. (Monday) 7 a.m.—The British cavalry reconnoitered to day abreast of Colenso, and exchanged shots with parties of Boers who fell back across the river.

The kopjes were observed to be thickly occupied by the enemy.

The railway bridge at Colenso has been completely destroyed. Two stone piers were blown up last night.

The highway bridge is intact.

A Boer Report.

Pretoria, Dec. 11.—In the fighting at Moller River yesterday evening General Condie maintained his position and captured 50 British soldiers.

The Canadians.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The Globe's war correspondent with the Canadians, Frederick Hamilton, writes from Orange River, under date of Dec. 7th:

"Canadians arrived from De Aar at Orange River to-day, Thursday."

SIDES, SORE, FROM A SHACKING COUGH.—Take Pyre-Tectoral, it will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Endured, by thousands of Canadians throughout the land. Recommended by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

FOR USE IN WAR.

A new fuse for Firing Shrapnel Shells—Superior to Any Now Used.

A new fuse has been secured for the shells used in the guns of the United States Navy. It is declared to be superior to any other fuse in use. For at least two months past the naval gunners in all the shore magazines of the United States have been busily employed fitting the new fuse to shrapnel shells. It is said that the navy department has now nearly 100,000 shrapnel shells, of all calibers used, fitted with the new fuse.

The main advantage claimed for the new mechanism is absolute certainty of action. The fuse can be depended upon to act.

Fuses are mainly used with shrapnel shells. Shrapnel is an ordinary looking shell filled with a large number of small balls. In the case of the 4-inch 33-pound naval shrapnel the number of balls within is 240. For larger calibers the number of small balls contained is much greater.

Shrapnel is used against exposed bodies of advancing troops, and against the enemy when concealed behind light breastworks. When the Dervishes at

The Battle of
ReitfonteinSaving the Glencoe Column-
Gloucesters in a Hail
of Lead.Another Letter From the Cor-
respondent of the London
Morning Leader.

Ladysmith, 25 Oct., 1899.

I attempted to rush the British position at Ondomman Kirchener's guns mowed their ranks down with shrapnel.

If the enemy cannot be reached by direct fire, then it becomes necessary to explode a projectile in the air above and a little short of his position. When the projectile is a shrapnel the small balls within are given a slight scattering effect, and, at the same time, are projected downward and onward.

Shrapnel is probably the

Most Destructive Form
of projectile employed to-day against
masses of troops. To be efficient, how-
ever, the fuse action must be perfect.The gunner estimates the distance of
the enemy, and knowing how long it takes
the shrapnel shell to travel that distance
he cuts his fuse accordingly. If the
fuse acts ahead of time or, after the
time, the benefit of the shot is lost.Hence, certainty of action, given to one
third of a second, is absolutely essential.The setting of the time attachment of
the new American fuse is very much
akin to the working of the knob of a
safe lock. Around the rim of the fuse
is a graduated scale marked in seconds
and fractional parts of a second, and by
puncturing the fuse at the desired time
the shrapnel will be made to explode at
that clapped time as indicated after firing.During the Spanish-American war, the
one weakness which was uppermost in
our minds was that of the weak naval
ordnance was the

Uncertainty of the Fuse Action.

A great many of the shells which were
fired by Admiral Sampson's fleet at the
city of Santiago failed to explode, and
it is a well-known fact that at least two
12-inch 550-pound shells passed through
the upper works of a Spanish ship without
exploding. Had all the projectiles
which were fired at Admiral Cervera's
fleet exploded on striking the Spanish
ships, the action of July 3 would have
been ended in much shorter time than
it was.Even if General French is not compelled
to retreat he will be obliged to pause
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Trenching Machines

Successful Experiments Made at Aldershot-Machines for South Africa.

Further Embodiment of Imperial Militia-Mobilization of Yeomanry.

The following notes, taken from service papers, will be of interest to Times readers:

Instructions have been given for the Army Post Office Corps, attached to the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (General Post Office) to supply detachments for duty with the divisional staff, and each of the two infantry brigades of the Fifth Division, now embarking for South Africa under Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Warren.

More Officers.

The Broad Arrow, referring to the names of officers embarking for South Africa, says: "These, we understand, are not exactly 'special service' officers in the usual sense of the term, but form the advanced party of an additional fifty officers which General Sir Redvers Buller has asked to have placed at his disposal. We can well believe that many of the regiments at the front are seriously short of officers, and, moreover, we should not be surprised to learn that several additional corps of irregulars are in course of formation, for which corps regular officers would be of the highest value. At the present time there must be a great number of unemployed young men, both home and colonial, and as many have had a varied, probably even chequered, career, they would readily join such corps. Provided that they can ride and shoot well, they are sure to be of use under proper command and discipline."

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Warren, G. C. M. G., Royal Engineers, commanding Fifth Division, and staff, embarked at Southampton on the 25th ultimo, in the SS. Norham Castle.

Additional Royal Horse Artillery.

Orders have been received at Aldershot for the immediate mobilization of another brigade division of Royal Horse Artillery under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. N. Rochford.

The armament will consist of 15 pr. guns, fitted at Woolwich with the South African brake.

Colonial Militia Officers.

The steam plough invented by Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. B. Temple, 7th (Militia) Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, and seven officers, attached to the Royal Engineers, director of military badminton and steam transport, have been given a trial on the Long Valley, near Aldershot, and fully carried out the object for which it was designed. It threw up a four-feet entrenchment at the rate of three miles an hour, across very rocky and rough country. Two of these machines are to go out at once for use with the South African field force in storming positions. The machine is so arranged that it will throw up works to the right or left, and so powerful are the picks in front of the ploughshares that rocks and stones are split to pieces and hurled upwards.

The Siege Train.

The Royal Garrison Artillery siege train has now embarked for South Africa. The train is taking out a number of 4.7 naval guns, similar to those used at Ladysmith.

Further Embodiment of Imperial Militia.

By a special army order issued on the 23rd ultimo, the undermentioned militia infantry units will (in addition to those notified by special army orders, dated 3rd and 4th November), be embodied at their respective headquarters on dates to be hereafter notified, but not earlier than the 11th December.

Headquarters.

4th Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment, Lancaster.

6th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Warwick.

3rd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, Richmond.

6th Battalion, Lancashire Regiment, Bury.

3rd Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, Dorchester.

3rd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, Warrington.

4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Hounslow.

3rd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, Pontefract.

Mobilization of Yeomanry.

The West Kent Yeomanry have received instructions to hold themselves in readiness for mobilization. It is understood that if called up, the Yeomanry will take the place of some of the regular cavalry now on service in South Africa.

Soldiers' Wives' League.

Through the exertions of Mrs. Hutchinson, wife of the Major-General commanding the Canadian Militia, a Soldiers' Wives' League has been established in the Dominion. The project has been taken up with great enthusiasm, and branches have been formed in all the leading cities. The object is to afford advice and assistance to soldiers' families both in peace and in war.

Colonel Martin.

Colonel R. H. Martin, C. B., who commanded the 21st Lancashire when they made their dashing charge through the Khalsa's hordes at Omdurman, has not been able to keep away from the scene of the present fighting. He is now on the half-pay list, and he has gone out to South Africa as a spectator.

The Late Trooper Wolseley.

Trooper Wolseley, of the Imperial Light Horse, who was killed at the battle of Elandslaagte, belonged to the family of which the commander-in-chief of the British army is proud to call himself cadet. The second son of Mr. Edward Wolseley, of Weybridge, he was also the nephew of Sir Charles Wolseley, of Wye, fifth baronet, who

held to-day the deer park his ancestor enclosed in the reign of Edward IV.

Major Murray.

Major W. H. E. Murray, who so gallantly led the detachment of the 1st Battalion Royal North Lancashire Regiment in the charge from Kimberley in South Africa, bears the name of Grahame, in the Royal Lancashire.

A Duke's Sons.

The three sons of the Duke of Atholl are with the forces in South Africa, viz., Lieutenant, the Marquis of Tullibardine, D. S. O., Royal Horse Guards; Lieutenant, Lord George Stewart-Murray, 1st Battalion, Black Watch, attached to the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, and 2nd Lieutenant, Lord James Stewart-Murray, who recently obtained his commission in the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders from the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Black Watch.

At the Front.

Major-General H. Trotter, commanding the home district of Charter Hall, Duns, North Britain, has three sons in the army, two of whom have gone to the front, and one 2nd Lieutenant, R. Trotter, Cameron Highlanders, to Gibraltar. Lieutenant, A. R. Trotter, 2nd Life Guards, is aide-de-camp to General Sir Redvers Buller, and Lieutenant, G. F. Trotter, 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, South Africa.

Six Sons in the Army.

The six sons of Mr. N. North, of Newton Hall, Kirby Lonsdale, are all in the army. The father is himself an old Indian officer, and the eldest son, Lieutenant-Colonel B. North, is commanding the 3rd Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment. Another son, Captain A. North, is with the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers; Captain E. B. North, Royal Fusiliers, is on his way to South Africa; Lieutenant P. North, Berkshire Regiment, is already at Alvia North, and Lieutenant A. North, Army Service Corps. The youngest son, Lieutenant O. North, belongs to the Ceylon Mounted Infantry.

A Fighting Family.

A notable military family is that of Mr. Charles William Bell, J. P., of High Green Manor, Bellington, Northumberland. He was himself formerly in the 15th Hussars, and his only brother is a major in the 3rd Hussars. His four sons are respectively: Captain Claude Bell, 2nd Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Captain, who has the medal and cap for the Tchouk expedition; Captain Cyril Bell, Scots Guards, aide-de-camp to the general commanding Canadian Militia, who has gone to South Africa to take command of the Canadian machine gun company; Lieutenant and Adjutant Fitzroy Bell, 9th Lancasters, now in South Africa, and Lieutenant E. W. Bell, 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who, like his older brother, has the Tchouk medal and cap, and one of his daughters is married to Captain M. Rogers, Royal Dragoons, South Africa.

Colonial Militia Officers.

The following is an extract from the London Gazette, dated 21st November, 1899:

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)-Lieutenant Charles Douglas MacLean, from Canadian local military forces, to be second lieutenant on augmentation.

The same Gazette announces the transfer of Lieutenants A. C. Neave and H. S. Williams from the New Zealand local military forces, as second lieutenants to the Yorkshire and Dorsetshire Regiments respectively, both on augmentation.

The three regiments referred to are serving on active service in South Africa.

Second Lieutenant MacLean is transferred from the Governor-General's Bodyguard of Canada.

JACKIES' GUNS.

Interesting facts about the naval guns which saved the day at Ladysmith by their timely arrival are told by a correspondent of the London Times, writing from Natal.

Each mounting of the big weapons has an inscription upon it, presumably concocted by members of the naval brigade. One of these inscriptions paraphrases a well-known Scottish proverb, runs:

"Those who sup with me will require a devil of a long spoon."

Another has this suggestive phrase: "For what we are going to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful—Oom Paul."

A third inscription is:

"Lay me true and load me tight."

A naval friend, writing to me from the camp, says: "The Boers complain that we are not 'playing the game' they expected to fight only 'rookies,' not sailors, who use guns that range seven miles, and they want us to go back to our ships. One of our hydrolic shells went over a hill into their camp, killed 14 men and wounded 30. Guns of this description are not, according to the Boer idea, at all proper, and they do not like our way of 'staggering humanity.' Had these guns been landed earlier, how much might have been saved."

THE MISTAKES THE EFFECT FOR THIS CAUSE."

That is what the person does who tries to cure rheumatism by any other disease by relieving the symptoms. Good's Sarsaparilla attacks the cause of those diseases. It neutralizes the acid in the blood and thus permanently cures rheumatism. It tones and strengthens the stomach, stores its natural digesting fluids and permanently cures dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation—Price 25 cents.

WEALTH COULDN'T SAVE HIM.

Deadly Kidney Disease Had Him in its Clutches—South American Kidney Cure—Snapped the Cord and Made Him Whole Again.

A young man, a son of one of Canada's wealthiest citizens, two years ago contracted kidney disease by taking a cold plunge in the lake when the body was overheated. Specialists could diagnose but could not cure the malady, and when half the globe had been traveled in hope of help and a cure he returned to his home apparently with but a short time to live, but the printed testimony of the cure of a school boy acquaintance attracted him to South American Kidney Cure. He procured it and persisted in its use, and although it was a stubborn case, he is well and healthy.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

The Rival Candidates

The Mayor and Alderman Hayward Measured Swords Last Night.

Victoria West the Bone of Contention—Mr. Sifton to Be Interviewed

At the Front.

There was a forecast of coming battle at the meeting of the city council last night, when the two candidates for mayorality bowed crossed swords over a question relating to a section of the city that has become notorious for the knotty problems which it has surrendered for solution. The mayor finally won his point, but Ald. Hayward pressed his contention with great vigor, and the principal discussion of the evening revolved about the proposals of the rival candidates.

The city engineer reported as follows:

"Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration:

"Re crossing on Pandora street, on the east side of Douglas street: The crossing in question is at present in a dangerous condition. I would therefore recommend the damaged concrete between" and at each side of, or car track to be removed, and wooden blocks on concrete foundation be substituted. Estimate cost \$24, not including blocks, which are on hand.

"Communication from G. C. Messer, re extension of Stanley avenue surface drain along the south side of Cadboro Bay road, opposite lot 4, a distance of 140 feet, in a southwesterly direction. After due examination of the above locality, I find in order to get sufficient grade to drain the proposed property it will be necessary either to fill in the lane or use iron pipe on the surface. I would respectfully recommend this extension be constructed at an early date. Estimate cost, including rock, but exclusive of pipe, which is on hand, \$145.

"Re petition from J. E. Wilson and others, asking to have the sewer on Douglas street extended: Although this is in accordance with the system, it would be an expensive extension. I would therefore recommend the proposed property is satisfied extending sewer further up the lane, at the rear of the school grounds, the estimated cost of which can be obtained when sewer funds are available.

"Communication from Mr. W. Hodges, re drain on Oscar street: Upon examination, it is found the proper outlet for the above drain is not opened through the drain would empty into farm lands. In order to drain easily it would be necessary to construct at least 600 feet of hose and continue same down Moss street. I may say I would recommend the latter extension be adopted when funds are available, but exclusive of pipe, which is on hand, \$145.

"Re drainage on Lydia street: The present open ditch has no outlet whatever, and after consideration would recommend a cut be opened northerly along Lydia street and Howard street, thereby giving relief to the property owners thereon. Estimate cost \$85.

"Re drain excavated by R. C. Electric Ry. Co. on Pandora avenue: I may say company are at the present time having the same put in proper condition.

"Re communication from E. Holmes asking for a sidewalk on Putnam street, between Chambers street and Fernwood road: As this portion of street is not graded, and as all the fences are more or less encroaching on the street, I cannot recommend that a sidewalk be laid at the present time.

"The city carpenter reports and recommends the following sidewalks be renewed: Johnson street, north side, from Cameron street westerly, 240 feet by 6 feet. Estimate cost \$52.

"Church street, south side, from Bannister street, easterly, distance 300 feet by 6 feet. Estimate cost \$65.

I have the honor to be gentlemen,

Yours obedient servant,

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

It was suggested that the report be laid on the table to be considered with several previous ones at a special meeting.

His worship said that Mr. Shakespeare had told him that the Port Angeles delegation would be present on Thursday night. It was therefore decided to leave that night free and have the streets committee meet on Friday night.

The report was laid on the table.

A petition from Sam Clay and others was read. A request was tabled from the Sorby harbor committee, asking for an appropriation of \$450 for a boating plant, and \$300 for services and plants submitted by Mr. Sorby.

Ald. Brydon supported the request, saying that it was a step in the right direction.

Ald. Beckwith seconded the motion.

Ald. Humphrey objected that the report should be signed by members of the committee. He had heard several members of it say that they were opposed to the expenditure of money

thereon.

Ald. Cameron took the same view, although he thought it was getting late in the year to lay permanent sidewalk anywhere, owing to the possibility of frost and night.

The mayor thought business men would object to the sidewalks being put up during the holiday season.

The request was carried over subject to the provisions of the by-law.

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The New Vancouver

Coal Mining & Land Co.

LIMITED.

Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Gas House Coal

of the following grades:

Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts, and Screenings

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The Daily Times.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor - The Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY - STORE, 75

H. GRO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.

T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 62 Government street.

F. C. CANNELL, Tobaccocon, 62 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. L. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.

GEORGE T. COOK, Victoria West.

S. HEDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

THE SONGHEES RESERVE.

It is rather a pity the morning paper was not as anxious to see the settlement of the Indian reserve question when the Turner government was in office, as it now professes to be. When the Turner ministry for no reason that has ever been given to the public, broke off the negotiations with the Dominion government representative, Mr. McKenna, who was sent out here specially to conduct these negotiations, the Colonist applauded and defended the course of that ministry. To be sure, at that time, the Colonist did little else, but it is decidedly tiresome to see that paper now wheel directly round to the opposite opinion and claim credit for originality and good faith.

For some unknown reason the Turner administration were opposed to the settlement of the Indian reserve question; although the terms offered by the Dominion government were all that any reasonable man could ask. It is entirely due to the unexplained action of the Turner government that the matter was not settled in 1897; the members of the cabinet were afraid to attend the public meeting held in the City Hall after the failure of the negotiations; at least they did not attend, although they were specially invited to do so.

The morning paper never grows weary of telling the people what wonderful things would have happened had Mr. Turner been retained in power; perhaps a few words on the foregoing subject would fit it a little more of the public's confidence in the sincerity of these pleadings for Mr. Turner.

But neither the failure of Mr. Turner to secure the removal of the Indians nor the inconsistencies of the Colonist should be permitted to stand in the way of a settlement of this question. The whole matter is now in the hands of the Semlin government and the Ottawa government. Mr. Turner is not responsible for the present policy. If Mr. Semlin is desirous of seeing this nuisance removed, if he is anxious to meet the wishes of the people of this city, and we believe he is, terms can be agreed upon with the Dominion government in half an hour. That is, an arrangement can be made for the removal of the Indians to another reserve and the sale of the present reserve, and that is what the people of Victoria have been asking for all these years. The proposition to acquire a portion of the reserve for a park, or of the whole reserve for the benefit of the city, will of course meet with favor everywhere, but they are minor considerations. The abatement of a great public nuisance is of more importance than the possession of a few acres of land.

We hope this matter will soon be settled in a way that will do justice all round to all parties concerned—the Indians, the Dominion government, the provincial government, the city of Victoria and the railway company.

The Times believes that there will not be very much opposition to the proposal to make Chief Sheppard, on his retire-

ment, interpreter and prosecutor at the police court at a small salary. The chief is no longer young and he is a poor man, and his services are not wanted, especially as it is claimed the proposed office is necessary and the salary will not be much more than the fees now paid for the services which will appertain to the new office.

THE FIGHTING BOER.

One of the officers now engaged in the campaign in South Africa has written home a very interesting account of the Boers, and the part of it describing their military qualities is one of the best and most instructive contributions we have yet seen to the great mass of information already gathered concerning this peculiar people. This is the portion of the article referred to:

"As to the war itself, it is a most peculiar one. The Boers use neither cavalry nor infantry, and have no regular soldiers. Their forces are all militia, and consist of mounted riflemen and artillery, the latter an addition since the last Boer war. Their forces are exceedingly mobile, and the Boer is like the proverbial flea: when you put your finger on him he isn't there. They fight from under cover mostly, and occupy entrenched positions, which are capable of being taken in reverse. For this reason, when one of their positions is taken it is not worth holding. They have no use for military lectures with a black-board and chalks; and 'parade-ground drill' and piecemeal are equally out of their line of practice. They have no need to organize regiments, or to enlist men; every man goes to fight, and the township or district forms the regiment. Their ox-wagons form a transport service to hand, and their daily farm life is that of a mounted scout. British settlers call them lazy, but the fact that they do not rush or worry themselves, no doubt gives them good nerves, and a reserve of energy. They are also acclimated, and can fight it better than European or American troops. It is very odd that in the time of Caesar, their Batavian ancestors, in the swamps or Holland, were excellent horsemen. Caesar attached a legion of them to the Roman army, and they were his favorite cavalry. The Batavian legion existed down to the time of Vespasian. On the more congenial practice ground of the field, the Boer seems to use his pony with something of the old-time skill of the Batavian; and his pony, like a Western broncho, seems to be acclimated and used to the country that he has to travel."

BOARD OF TRADE REPORT.

To the Editor: As a member of the British Columbia Board of Trade I received by mail yesterday a copy of the twentieth report of that body covering the period from July 1st, 1898, to June 30th, 1899. This report is undoubtedly a creditable production, and deserving of the most careful perusal by every citizen. I must point out, however, that it would have been appreciated much more by the readers thereof if it had not taken so long in its publication, a large amount of the statistical information bearing for the year 1898, and portions such as the postal statistics for the year ending June 30th, 1898, which on the 10th of December, 1899, may be interesting reading as ancient history, but hardly useful for current information. I would suggest, therefore, that in future the report be got out earlier in the year, certainly not later than August 1st. Under the heading of agriculture I expected that I might mention, it was, from the sky-sawing, pugnacious and other athletic exercises. No reference is made by Mr. Hamilton to the meeting held in his stronghold, Pender Island, at which people from other islands were present, but religiously abstained from voting, not wishing to swamp the meeting, but to obtain an expression of opinion from that island. It was found that NINE was the total of the supporters of the V. & S. R. R., including two gentlemen who were the sole prop of the company at the meeting on Mayne Island. Now, sir, if anyone ever takes so long in its publication, a large amount of the statistical information bearing for the year 1898, and portions such as the postal statistics for the year ending June 30th, 1898, which on the 10th of December, 1899, may be interesting reading as ancient history, but hardly useful for current information. I would suggest, therefore, that in future the report be got out earlier in the year, certainly not later than August 1st. 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FOR THROAT UNEASINESS

Wax and Honeyed Cough Pastes
O. C. Cough Drills.
Antiseptic Throat Pastilles,
Bowers Bronchial Lozenges

BOWES, M. Dispenser
Prescriptions.
100 GOVERNMENT STREET,
NEAR YATES STREET.
Telephone 423.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 12—3 a.m.—The barometer
has risen over Vancouver Island and the
lower Mainland, and an extensive high
area also covers the Northwest Territories.
It, as now seems probable, the pressure
should increase west of the Rockies, an
interval of fairer and cooler weather may
be expected. Rain has been general on the
Coast, and snow is falling in the Plateau
region and Cariboo. Temperatures in the
Northwest are at zero point, and winds
have been moderate.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds,
partly cloudy and somewhat cooler.
Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, partly
fair, with light local frosts at night.

Report.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; temperature,
36; minimum, 36; wind, calm; rain, 22;
weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98;
temperature, 36; minimum, 36; wind, calm; rain,
38; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, S. W.; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.96; tempera-
ture, 34; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles W.; rain,
36; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.04; tempera-
ture, 12; minimum, 6; wind, calm; snow,
trace; weather, snow.

Neah, Wash.—Barometer, 29.96; tempera-
ture, 40; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles S.W.; rain,
38; weather, rain.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.02; tem-
perature, 40; minimum, 38; wind, 10 miles S.; rain,
38; weather, fair.

Tacoma—Barometer, 29.99; tempera-
ture, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 8 miles S.W.; rain,
24; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; tem-
perature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 12 miles S.W.; rain,
34; weather, rain.

—GLASGOW BEEF HAM at James-
son's, 35 Fort street.

Novelties in snuff-boxes and fancy
cigarette cases.

Holiday presentation books, Christ-
mas cards, etc. Johnston's, Douglas
street.

—Have you seen the \$1 per dozen
Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A.
Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?

—Xmas presents and fancy goods,
Twenty per cent. discount on fall mil-
linery. Stevens & Jenkins, 84 Douglas
street.

—One of Rev. J. W. Elliott's four
Wanderer, has won first in the
novice and first and special in the open
classes at the Oakland Kennel show.

—To-night go to Semple's hall. Admis-
sion only 10 cents.

—A meeting of the directors of the
Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital will
be held at eight o'clock on Thursday
evening at the Board of Trade rooms.

—Peter Jackson, the pugilist, has left
the Jubilee Hospital, and hopes in the
course of a few weeks to be sufficiently
recovered to proceed South for the bene-
fit of his health.

—John Robertson, of the Store street
Iron Works, has been awarded the con-
tract for the iron work of the bridges to
be erected shortly over the Courtney
river and at Revelstoke.

—The Friendly Help Society kindly re-
quest that all Xmas donations be for-
warded to the rooms of the society, City
Market, on or before Wednesday, 20th.

—The rooms will be open every day
of next week. District visitors are re-
quested to send their lists to the secre-
tary by the 15th if possible.

—Six men, three from the German
Court Coranians, one from the schooner
Triumph and two from Esquimalt, were
detained to-day at the provincial police
station on the information of the mate
of the Theobald, who charges them with
stealing money and clothes from him. It
is possible that the officer will withdraw
the charge.

—The provincial government have
awarded the contract for the new bridge
over the Courtney river to D. F.
Adams, of this city, at a figure in the
neighborhood of \$5,000. The structure
will be a Howe truss, and will be
222 feet in length. The main span will be
162 feet long, the king span 40 feet, the
remainder being trestle work. Mr.
Adams has sent men up to take out
and previous to that time served for
the structure.

—Among those who are applying for
the position of chief of police is ex-
Constable Gilchrist, who left the force about
two and a half years ago. He has since
been made on the Princess Louise and
other boats. Mr. Gilchrist was for a
number of years on the city police force
and previous to that time served for
the army.

—The morning following the Manitoba
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Jones of this city, and J. G. Morgan, of
the New York Life, by which the British
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benefited. The amount was yesterday
forwarded to Chas. Hayward, treasurer
of the orphanage, and the children
of the home will thus be the direct bene-
ficiaries of an election bet.

—The Sons of England Benevolent So-
ciety will eat the roast beef of Old Eng-
land with their friends and countrymen
at the Dawson hotel to-night.

—Please call at Russell's, 134 Douglas
street, anything before Xmas and
tastes the children with you; it will de-
light them and please you.

—All our fine teas require 25 minutes to
infuse" was formerly the yarn on some
grocer's bags. Times, teas and tastes
have changed and it is wonderful how
easily and quickly a delicious cup of
"HONDI" can be made. See cups
in the packets.

—A special meeting of the S. P. G. A.
was held last night to consider the pro-
posed new constitution of the society.
A feature of the meeting was the pre-
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a valuable clock, bearing the following
inscription: "Presented to Dr. D. B.
Holden, by the Victoria branch of the
B. C. S. P. G. A., for his faithful ser-
vices rendered as honorary secretary
treasurer, Christmas, 1890."

—Don't forget to go to Semple's hall
tonight, only 10 cents.

—A dispatch from the Times represen-
tative with the excursion says that the
C. P. R. excursion party from the Coast
arrived at Nelson on Saturday night,
reaching Rossland at midnight on Sunday.
Yesterday the whole party visited the
Centre Star, War Eagle and Le Roi
mines, and were shown through them.
Leaving Rossland last night, Vancouver
will be reached on Wednesday. All are
well and the business relations between
Coast merchants and interior towns-
men.

—A quiet wedding took place on Sat-
urday evening at the residence of Mr.
Willard, Catherine street, Victoria, West,
when his daughter, Miss Hattie, was
united in marriage to Mr. Wm. English,
fireman on the iron Pilot. The ceremony
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—An INVESTMENT

In Life Assurance is as important and
should be as carefully undertaken as
any other purchase a man can make.

You want AN OLD RELIABLE,
WELL-ESTABLISHED COMPANY,

a company that will issue a liberal policy
and will give you the LARGEST
GUARANTEES FOR THE LOWEST
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GOING OUT OF
THE SHOE
BUSINESS

Not merely clearing out some old
stock in order to make room for
spring goods to arrive. We intend
to dispose of every pair. Compare
our prices with those of other
stores and you will see that we
mean it.

To-night go to Semple's hall. Admis-
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JOHNS BROS.

239 DOUGLAS STREET.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES

Natural curly fringes, Pompadour rolls and
combs, etc. Combs made up in any
style. Hair Dressing, Shampooing,
Steam Treatment, Face Massage, Manicur-
ing, etc.

MRS. KOSCHE'S

35 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

Johns, Isaac Naylor, who opened
what promises to be a very successful
series of revival services here on Saturday
night, speaks to-night in the barracks
of "Grandfather's Clock."

—Ald. Kinsman will move at the next
sitting of the city council that that body
name the police court room as the polling
place for the election of school trustees
in accordance with the provisions of
the act relating to public schools.

—In the city police court this morning
George McLean, a sealer, was fined
\$7.50 and \$1 costs for using obscene
language to Night Watchman Hooson.
The arrest was made by the watchman
with the assistance of Officer Walker.

—Mr. C. McNaught lectures to-morrow
night in the First Presbyterian church on
the "Transvaal War." Mr. McNaught
resided in South Africa for several
years. The lecture will be illustrated
by special views prepared for the occasion.

—The twenty-first annual report of the
British Columbia Board of Trade which
has just been issued is a comprehensive
review of the work of the board and in-
cludes a record of the development of the province
from July 1st, 1888, to June 30th, 1899.

—In dealing with the mining industry

the report alludes to its gratifying de-
velopment in eight years, from \$4,000,

the output of gold mines in 1890 to \$6,
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—Coming to coal, the report notes with
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principal shipments were to California,
where Vancouver Island coal represents
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number of hands employed in local mining
in 1898 was 2,841. Coal from the
Crown's Nest colliery has been tested, on
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DO YOU KNOW

JIM MAYNARD'S
CASH CLEARANCE
STARTS TO-DAY?

Every pair of Boots and Shoes
to be cleared out before the year
1900.

Douglas Street,
Opposite City Hall.

B. C. Board
of Trade

The Twentieth Annual Report of
That Body Issued
This Week.

A Comprehensive Resume of the
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Some advertisements should be taken with a grain of salt—
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
needs only cream and sugar.

SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.
An Epitome of Latest Scientific Facts and Theories.

English makers are turning out an imitation leather, called "pogamoid." This is a mixture of cotton and paper covered with a secret composition, supposed to be celluloid with some oil; and is used for trunks, curtains, etc.

The artificial production of cold has reached its greatest development in Munich, where refrigeration by the passage of gases from high to low pressure was begun in 1881, and has since found so many applications that the industry has become second only to that of brewing. In the cold air storage building, the most complete yet erected, the temperature of the cells is kept at 3 degrees C. (37.4 F.), the air containing 60 to 70 per cent. of moisture. These are the chief industrial and scientific uses of the low temperatures. Manufacture of ice in the brewing industry; preservation of meat and other food; preservation of anatomical specimens; in the morgues; arrestation of the development of the silk cocoon; arrestation of the growth of bulbs (making them independent of their customary flowering season); in the preparation of explosives; in the manufacture of ozone; in the testing of meteorological instruments, and in scientific research generally.

In photographing wood sections without a lens, Herr Fourn places a piece of tin foil on one side of the section and the thin surface of a sheet of bromide paper against the other side. A good impression—showing clearly the rings and rays of the wood—is produced in about half a minute when a metallic point negatively charged by an induction machine is brought within about two inches of the paper. It is explained that the paper becomes negatively charged, and a photographically active glow light is produced between it and the wood. It is proposed to try this method for copying drawings and other purposes.

The Arctic Ocean, says Nansen, is a kind of lacoon separated from the Atlantic by a submarine "ridge," stretching from Spitzbergen to Greenland. To this ridge is due a curious condition. The Arctic is covered with a layer of slightly salt water from the Siberian rivers and Behring strait, and under this is the normally-salt Gulf Stream water. If the two layers were mixed, the average temperature would fall, but this average would not be as cold as the surface layer. This accounts for the enormous formation of polar ice.

Cellulose, the fibrous base of plant structure so familiar in our paper and cotton, has long had its great usefulness extended by impregnation with gypsum, resins and other substances, or covering with impervious varnishes. More recent products into which it is transformed by chemical destruction of the cell itself, are listed by S. Fornelot: 1. Several kinds of parchment paper are produced, resembling true parchment from animal skins, by plunging unsized paper into strong sulphuric acid, then freeing from excess of acid by washing and neutralization. 2. Sulphite cellulose, prepared by treatment with acid sulphite of calcium or magnesium, became thirty years ago the most important substance in paper manufacture. When saturated for a long time in a pulping mixture, it yields material for a cheap parchment paper, which, in thin, transparent sheets, is known as "pergamum," and is used for packing perishable articles. 3. By long trituration of sulphite cellulose, destroying completely the textile fibres, and spontaneous evaporation of the pulp, blocks of amorphous cellulose are obtained. This material, called "cellulith," when freed from air by boiling or steaming, can be worked like horn or ebstein, resists the action of alcohol, petroleum, fats and oils, and is fairly elastic. 4. Solutions of chloride of zinc and ammoniacal oxide of copper, like sulphuric acid, transform cellulose into an amorphous mass. When, after treatment, this mass is exposed to wind and rain for some weeks, it is completely changed into hydrocellulose, and is known as "vulcanized fibre." It has been made in sheets in the United States and Canada, and is used for automobile tubes, rods, cog-wheels, etc., and used to replace rubber and leather. 5. Treatment of cellulose with sulphuric and nitric acids yields nitrocellulose. This is the starting point of the high explosives, and with camphor is changed into celluloid, which has very varied applications.

MOTHER'S FAVORITE.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, asthma, colds, and sore throat. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for coughs and colds.

—Frank Munsey.

LOSS BY FOREST FIRES.

In a book entitled "A Primer of Forestry" issued under the direction of Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the author gives an interesting sketch of historic forest fires, from which the following extracts are taken:

"When all conditions are favorable, forest fires sometimes reach gigantic proportions. A few such fires have attained historic importance. One of these is the Miramichi fire in 1825. It began its greatest destruction about 1 o'clock in the afternoon of October 7th of that year, at a place about sixty miles above the town of Newcastle on the Miramichi river in New Brunswick. Before 10 o'clock at night it was twenty miles below Newcastle. In nine hours it had destroyed a belt of forest eighty miles long and twenty-five miles wide. Over thirty thousand and one half million acres of every living thing was killed. Even the fish were afterwards found dead on the river banks. Five hundred and ninety buildings were burned, and a number of towns, including Newcastle, Chatham and Douglastown, were destroyed. One hundred and sixty persons perished, and nearly a thousand head of stock. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, not including the value of timber."

The Peshtigo fire of October, 1871, was still more severe than the Miramichi. It covered an area of over 2,000 square miles in Wisconsin, and involved a loss in timber and other property, of many millions of dollars. Between 1,200 and 1,500 persons perished, including nearly half the population of Peshtigo, at that time a town of 2,000 inhabitants. Other fires of about the same time were most destructive in Michigan. A strip about 40 miles wide and 180 miles long, extending across the central part of the state from Lake Michigan to Lake Huron, was devastated. The estimated loss in timber was about 4,000,000,000 feet board measure, and in money over \$10,000,000.

"The most destructive fire of more recent years was that which started near Hinckley, Minn., September 1st, 1894. While the area burned over was less than in some other great fires, the loss of life and property was very heavy. Hinckley and six other towns were des-

troyed, about 500 lives were lost, more than 2,000 persons were left destitute, and the estimated loss in property of various kinds was \$25,000,000."

LONELINESS.

I am not lonely when I cross the land,
I am not lonely when I cross the sea,
I am not lonely when I cross the land,
I am not lonely when I cross the sea.

A solace is, that happiness commands;
Nor am I sad when at the fair demands.
Or fate I walk the crowded London street,
The white with no familiar face to meet.

Companions are the swinging hands
And restless feet. But when the world's
spoke.

Retrays, on desert's edge, the homes of men.

And fames of love, to me, alas, unknown;

When conscious eyes meet eyes, and faith unbreaks.

Halows the lips I see that press, ah,

then, then,
God pity and forgive! I am alone.

—J. H. Adams, in the December (Christian) Scribner's.

A COLLOQUY.

"What's the matter with you?" asked Benson.

"I've got dyspepsia," said Jenson.

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," said Benson.

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," repeated Jenson, "what about them?"

"They'll cure you," said Jenson.

"Are you sure?" asked Jenson.

"Certain," replied Benson.

"Think Dodd's—what do you call 'em?"

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," said Benson.

"Think Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would cure me?" asked Jenson.

"No doubt about it. Finest things in the world for Dyspepsia," said Benson.

"You don't say. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?"

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

"What are they, anyhow?" asked Benson.

"Pepsin, diastase and sugar, principally," said Benson.

"No secret about 'em, eh?" said Benson.

"You know just what you're taking when you use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," said Benson.

"Ever try 'em?" asked Jenson.

"What? Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?" exclaimed Benson.

"Yes," said Jenson.

"I should say I did," replied Benson.

"What for?" asked Jenson.

"Dyspepsia," said Benson.

"I know, but what form of Dyspepsia?"

"Oh, I had 'em all," said Benson. "Indigestion, sour stomach, gas, headache, poor appetite, nervousness and all the rest of 'em."

"And did you cure 'em all that by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?" asked Jenson.

"By Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, only," replied Benson.

"Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets must be all right," said Benson.

"If you've got Dyspepsia, you want to try 'em, that's all," said Benson.

"Yes, I will," said Jenson.

About 3,000 new teachers are engaged in Pennsylvania to fill the vacancies caused by death, marriage, change of occupation and so forth.

The United States turns out annually 185,000,000,000 pounds of plug tobacco, 12,000,000 pounds of fine cut, 14,000,000 pounds of snuff, 4,000,000 cigars and 5,000,000 cigarettes.

The healthiest spot in the world seems to be a little hamlet in France named Amone. There are only 40 inhabitants, 25 of whom are 80 years of age and one is over 100.

No pink-eyed, pale conventionalism can appeal to me. Among men and nations under extraordinary conditions extraordinary methods must be adopted.

—Frank Munsey.

MOTHER'S FAVORITE.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, asthma, colds, and sore throat. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for coughs and colds.

—Frank Munsey.

LOSS BY FOREST FIRES.

In a book entitled "A Primer of Forestry" issued under the direction of Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the author gives an interesting sketch of historic forest fires, from which the following extracts are taken:

"When all conditions are favorable, forest fires sometimes reach gigantic proportions. A few such fires have attained historic importance. One of these is the Miramichi fire in 1825. It began its greatest destruction about 1 o'clock in the afternoon of October 7th of that year, at a place about sixty miles above the town of Newcastle on the Miramichi river in New Brunswick. Before 10 o'clock at night it was twenty miles below Newcastle. In nine hours it had destroyed a belt of forest eighty miles long and twenty-five miles wide. Over thirty thousand and one half million acres of every living thing was killed. Even the fish were afterwards found dead on the river banks. Five hundred and ninety buildings were burned, and a number of towns, including Newcastle, Chatham and Douglastown, were destroyed. One hundred and sixty persons perished, and nearly a thousand head of stock. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, not including the value of timber."

The Peshtigo fire of October, 1871, was still more severe than the Miramichi. It covered an area of over 2,000 square miles in Wisconsin, and involved a loss in timber and other property, of many millions of dollars. Between 1,200 and 1,500 persons perished, including nearly half the population of Peshtigo, at that time a town of 2,000 inhabitants. Other fires of about the same time were most destructive in Michigan. A strip about 40 miles wide and 180 miles long, extending across the central part of the state from Lake Michigan to Lake Huron, was devastated. The estimated loss in timber was about 4,000,000,000 feet board measure, and in money over \$10,000,000.

"The most destructive fire of more recent years was that which started near Hinckley, Minn., September 1st, 1894. While the area burned over was less than in some other great fires, the loss of life and property was very heavy. Hinckley and six other towns were des-

troyed, about 500 lives were lost, more than 2,000 persons were left destitute, and the estimated loss in property of various kinds was \$25,000,000."

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A Prosperous Society

Encouraging Reports From All Departments of Local Women's Council.

Secretary and Friendly Help Society Report-List of Officers.

The Local Council of Women concluded their annual meeting last night at the City Hall. All the officers were re-elected, with the exception of the vice-presidents. The list for the term is as follows: President, Miss Perrin (re-elected); vice-president, Mrs. McQuade, Mrs. Robson, Miss Lawson, Miss Crease and Mrs. Brett; secretary, Mrs. Gordon Grant; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Glynn; and treasurer, Mrs. William Grant.

A report was presented from the Friendly Help Society as follows:

The Friendly Help Society is now nearing the close of its fifth year. As all are aware, it was organised by this local council, and unlike all other societies which constitute this body, it was unaffiliated with but a part of the whole. The history of its organization, methods of work, etc., need not be rehearsed here, as all are sufficiently versed in the ends and aims of its work. Suffice it to say that we flatter ourselves that such year finds us a little nearer a well managed charitable institution. We feel that this saying is a great deal, when we compare notes with other societies of a like nature throughout Canada and the United States. All who have read H. S. Coles's articles in Appleton's Scientific Monthly will bear me out in this.

We assist yearly an average of about 250 families' individuals in the case may be. Many of these come but once for some slight help, but by far the larger number come many times, and some names have been on our lists since organization. It is very gratifying, however, to be able to state that many have only been helped to help themselves. A few have been tried over some misfortune or sickness, and here we must express our gratitude to the Home Nursing Society for the invaluable assistance rendered us by their nurse, Miss Ellington. Our thanks are also due to a large number of others. In fact, our friends are legion. We find in this work, as well as in every other where an appeal is made to them, that the citizens of Victoria are ever ready to help those in need. We have but to ask and we receive in almost every instance, and our requests are very often of a heterogeneous character, ranging from a perambulator to a cook stove. Sometimes we are accused of overlooking cases of real need and making paupers of others who should work. To the first I would answer that no case of genuine need is ever left unnoticed, if we have any clue to it, but is invariably relieved, without delay; and to the second, that it is often very difficult to discriminate, and we deem it wiser to err on the safe side than to feel that any poor creature is suffering for the necessities of life. We do not assist single men, unless they earn it, and we are unable to cope with the drunken husband and father, the worthless son, etc. One old gentleman, of Hibernian descent, remarked when told to come to us for assistance for a friend: "And what would I be doing going to the Friendly Help amongst a parcel of women?" It is true, we are a parcel of women, and as such cannot as yet compete these worthless people to those depending on them, but we can urge our law makers to consider this question and place laws on our statutes compelling them to work, and confining them where they cannot spend every cent in drink while their families starve.

LAURETTA GOULD.

The secretary, who throughout the day acted in a most efficient manner as presiding officer in the absence of Miss Perrin, reported as follows:

Madam President and Ladies of the Local Council of Women:

The Victoria and Vancouver Island Council of Women has been actively, though quietly, at work during the past year, and while perhaps we do not see as large results for the energy expended as we sometimes have, still there has been the same earnest, persistent effort to redress wrongs, to lighten burdens, to uplift humanity, and to study intelligently the great social evils of the day, the solving of which is agitating the hearts and taxing the minds of the men and women, not only of our great Dominion, but of the world. Our council is broadening its work in its endeavor to help, protect and develop those with whom it is brought in touch by many-sided work.

During the past year we have held twelve meetings of the executive and two public gatherings. The year opened with a disappointment to the executive, which every member felt keenly. A letter was read from our beloved leader, Mrs. (Col.) Baker, containing the news that she had decided to remain in England permanently and must consequently resign her position as president of the council. This position had been held by Mrs. Baker since our organization, and we felt bereft of a true friend and wise counsellor. While we were compelled to accept our loss, we took satisfaction in making Mrs. Baker a life member of our council, and subsequently enjoyed the honor of having her represent us at the International Council of Women held recently in England. Mrs. John Robson kindly filled the position of acting president until our annual meeting, when Miss Perrin was elected president. At the same meeting several resolutions were adopted which necessitated the appointment of several committees, who in turn have kept the council busy during the entire year. The first committee was appointed to enquire into the needs of the newsboys, the subject having been brought before the council by a letter sent to them by one of our citizens. After investigating, the committee reported that all the boys had good homes, and nearly all attended day school, that they were cleanly and comfortably clothed and seemed happy and contented.

The second committee was appointed to call the attention of the city authorities to the necessity of having a curfew by-

law. While the committee was promised that attention would be given to the matter, nothing has yet been done. Of course those in authority did not state the time when the curfew would be imposed, but the time has passed. The third committee was appointed to wait upon the members of the provincial government and lay before them the importance of separating the retail liquor business from other businesses. A bill was brought before the house, including this with some other amendments, but was lost. The committee also waited upon the Minister of Education and asked whether the subject of domestic science could be added to the curriculum of studies in the public schools, but was informed that the children were now being over-educated, and that he would not consent to another subject being taught. The same committee waited on other members of the government in the interests of insane women, and laid before them the necessity of allowing the medical staff every opportunity of affording all possible relief to the unfortunate women confined in asylums. The ladies were assured that all possible help would be afforded to the patients, and that a specialist was being brought out to the province to take charge of the asylum.

In conjunction with the National Council of Women, the subject of the sweating system was carefully studied, as it affected our city, and it was found to be carried on exclusively by the Chinese. It was not thought possible to touch the evil among that nation, as it is part of their national life, and they see nothing wrong in the system.

Ten ladies were appointed to secure the necessary information for the statistical book on Woman's Work in Canada for the Paris exhibition. This committee gathered the information and forwarded it to the chairman of the committee as instructed. It is hoped it will be fully satisfactory.

The question of the aged and infirm was also taken up, and upon inquiry it was found that both these classes of people were well looked after, while the needy ones were cared for by our Friendly Help Association, which association will report of their work fully.

The council heartily sympathized in the establishment of national headquarters at Ottawa, and to assist this undertaking levied a tax of five cents upon the individuals of affiliated societies. We, however, found great difficulty in securing this tax, not from the unwillingness of the members to pay it, but in collecting it from the very large number of members in the various societies. We have, during the year, raised \$132.40 and forwarded \$50 of this amount to Mrs. Headless for national headquarters. We have been very fortunate in securing two life members. Besides Mrs. Baker, whom I previously mentioned, Mrs. Gailey, our efficient corresponding secretary, has become a life member.

On several occasions we have greatly appreciated visits from members of other councils, who have given us words of kindness and good cheer. We have found the interchange of thought by these visits helpful and encouraging. We were delighted to receive the excellent portrait of Lady Aberdeen, so generally given by her, and have had it hung in the city hall in the room which the mayor and aldermen have so kindly allowed us to use since our organization.

We have been fortunate in securing two designs for life membership cards, one for National and the other for Local Councils of Women. These were forwarded by Miss Crease to be considered by the committee at the National Council of Women.

At the election of school trustees last January our council were again successful in securing the election of a lady, thus keeping two ladies on the school board.

We have at the present time twenty-seven societies affiliated with our council.

Besides one parish and one individual member, we have lost several valuable workers during the past year through removals and other causes, which we have deeply regretted. Others, however, are coming to the front, and the work is not allowed to die.

Our meetings are well attended, and ably conducted by Miss Perrin, our president, who inspires confidence in the workers by her courage, sympathy and earnestness.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIA GRANT,
Recording Secretary.

Four miniature papers were given during the afternoon, among them being one on Industrial Responsibility by Miss Perrin; another on the work of the S.P.C.A. by Miss Agnes Deans Cameron; and a third, a report of the meeting of the National Council of Women at Hamilton by Mrs. Cox.

Reports were also received from most of the societies affiliated with the council.

An important resolution which was submitted by Miss Cameron and Mrs. Grant was unanimously adopted. It pledged the council to the principle that women should be paid at the same rate as men for their work, provided they give equally efficient service.

Addressed following by Bishop Perrin and Rev. Dr. Wilson, after which Dr. Andy Crichton, a recent addition to the ranks of her profession, was introduced and addressed the council, briefly intimating her intention of uniting with the organization.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

THE MOST COSTLY TESTAMENT.

The poorest can now buy the New Testament in English for a nickel, and yet—strange contrast!—perhaps the most sumptuous copy of the New Testament in existence is that splendid edition de luxe, presented to the Dowager Empress of China on the occasion of her sixtieth birthday, the presentation being made in due form by the British and American ministers. The book is a royal quart volume, 2 by 10 by 13 inches in size and was manufactured by the Presbyterian Press and Canton silversmiths. It has silver covers embossed with bamboo and bird designs, and is printed on the finest paper, with the largest type, and with a border of gold embossed on each page. It is enclosed in a solid silver casket, ornamented with symbolic designs, the whole weighing ten and a half pounds, and upon the cover of the casket there is a gold plate which relates that the book is the gift of the Christian women in China.

Not long after the presentation of this magnificent volume, the emperors were sent from the palace to the bookshop to ask for a common copy, so that the Empress and her ladies might compare the

two texts. Surely the circulation of such a book is one of the wonders of the world! Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, its infinite variety.—Leslie's.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

W. Stannard, a member of No. 3 Company, was killed yesterday. He will have a military funeral.

SANDON.

Mr. R. C. Clute, the special commissioner appointed to inquire into the operation of the Alien Labor Law in the Kootenay, is holding court here.

CASCADE CITY.

Officer D. J. Darragh has been transferred from Cascade to Phoenix.

W. E. Gillespie, Deputy Chief Ranger, Independent Order Foresters, accompanied by Mr. Atkinson, were in Cascade Wednesday. They were in Mayne, Cranbrook and Fort Steele, where courts were established.

ROSSLIN.

Dr. and Mrs. Kenning, the victims of the runaway on Wednesday, are doing well, and the physician in charge anticipated speedy recovery. A careful examination of both patients showed that Mrs. Kenning will be around almost at once, as she has sustained no injuries other than the nervous shock. The doctor himself is even better than was expected, and will be able to resume his practice in a few days.

REVELSTOKE.

R. Jarvis, chief of police of Nelson, and Miss Allibagh, of Leduc, Alberta, were married at St. Peter's church, by Dr. Paget, Wednesday evening. The couple were supported by Mr. P. R. Petipiece and Miss Edith Petipiece.

J. Kernaghan secured the contract for the erection of the skating rink and the work will be started immediately, as it is the intention of the company to have the building completed, furnished and ready for opening by Christmas.

GOLDEN.

The Golden Fire Engine Association held its annual meeting last week in the parlors of the Queen's hotel. Mr. J. O. Greene occupied the chair. The principal business of the evening was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The officers of the company are: President, F. W. Jones, secy-treas., Columbia River Lumber Co.; vice-president, G. B. McDermott, merchant; secy-treas., R. J. Robinson, manager for Hull Bros.; directors, C. A. Warren, merchant; William McNeish, of the Columbia House; J. C. Greens, of the Queen's Hotel; J. G. Ullock, of the Kootenay House; C. W. Field, druggist; solicitor, Thos. O'Brien; bankers, Imperial Bank of Canada. After discussing plans for the coming year the meeting adjourned.

GREENWOOD.

The C.P.R. track laying machine has been at work since Friday last laying track to the Mother Lode, and the work is being pushed rapidly to completion.

The frame work of the new skating rink is now up, and the prospects are that the citizens of Greenwood will be able to enjoy skating very shortly.

James Stevenson, of Princeton, was in the city recently. He was on Boundary creek in 1869, with the first rush, and remembers the first white woman, the wife of a prospector named Bean, who ever entered the district. He has been through the placer gold excitements of Cariboo, Rock creek and Granite creek. At the latter place, which is 12 miles from Princeton, he is interested in the principal placer company, the Granite Creek Hydraulic Company, in which he has great confidence, and has large interests in both San Francisco and Honolulu.

TRAIL.

Rev. Hugh Saunders, the popular pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist church, returned last week accompanied by his bride from Parkhill, Ontario. Although the reverend gentleman has received overtures from churches both east and west offering a larger salary, that he is now receiving, yet he and Mrs. Saunders have concluded to make Trail their home for the present.

An inquest was held at the Summit Tunnel camp on the body of the young man killed in the accident there. A jury of six, with Dr. R. Rothwell as coroner, brought in a verdict of accidental death. The victim of the accident was Robert Eastman, a printer of Eugene, Oregon. He was taking a free ride on a car load of rails, when the brakes not acting the car ran off, and the steel shifting, he was crushed to death. A brakeman, William Fidler, was bruised and sustained some scalp wounds, but is doing very well.

NELSON.

Rev. John Robson was a busy man on Thursday afternoon and evening. Within six hours he officiated at a funeral, performed a marriage ceremony, attended an annual meeting of the members of his church, and lastly, was presented with an addition to his family.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

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two texts. Surely the circulation of such a book is one of the wonders of the world! Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, its infinite variety.—Leslie's.

THE CROW OF Croup.

It strikes terror to the mother's heart to have her child wake up at night with a croupy cough.

Child can scarcely speak, can hardly breathe—seems to be choking.

There is no time for delay—apply hot poultices to the throat and upper part of the chest, and give Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup—nothing like it for giving prompt relief—will save a child when nothing else will.

Mrs. Wm. Young, Frob. Ont., says:

"One year ago my little boy had a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs and croup, which left a bad wheeze in his chest.

"We were advised to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which we did, and it cured him completely.

"Now we always keep this remedy in the house, as it cures all others for the severest kinds of croup.

"How beautiful to die of a broken heart on paper! Quite another thing in practice! every window of your feeling, even of your intellect, as it were, begrimed and mud-bespattered, so that no pure ray can enter; a whole drug shop in your inwards; the foredoe soul drowning slowly in a quagmire of disgust.—Carlyle.

"Doing nothing is doing ill!" Impure blood neglected will become a serious disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and avoid the ill.

The second committee was appointed to call the attention of the city authorities to the necessity of having a curfew by-

law. While the committee was promised

Along the Waterfront.

The overdue list, many of which will

soon be posted as missing, is growing. The bark Namako is now out 124 days from Chemainus for Nagasaki with number, the ship Kennebec for San Francisco and the S. Enoch is out 153 days, from Panama for Portland.

Five per cent. in reinsurance is being paid on her. She was spoken off the Columbia on November 17th, and has not been seen since.

Ten per cent. is being quoted on the Kennebec. Another long overdue vessel is the Elder-Dempster steamer Merrimac, 47 days out from Montreal for Liverpool. She has been posted at Lloyd's as missing—a marine death notice.

The Coho is still unheard of, and there is a large number of coasters missing.

Bark Birks is a long overdue vessel, the bark Amethyst, 120 days out from Victoria, and is being spoken off the coast by the just arrived Amethyst. As far as known to date, she has not received provisions from any vessel.

The outcome of the missing fleet is not encouraging. The bark Birks is still untraced, and the schooner Antelope was spoken just prior to a very heavy storm by the just arrived Amethyst.

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Fatal Explosion

Two Men Killed and Several Severely Burned in a Capped Mine.

The Accident Occurred as the Men Were Leaving Work-Inquest To-Day.

(Special to the Times.)
Cumberland, Dec. 12.—Two men were killed and several injured by an explosion here last night.

A new leak of gas was struck in slope number four, and was followed by the explosion.

Zucco and George Jones were killed.

The following were badly burned: H. Fairbairn, Harry Thompson, John Guthrie, Jr., John Guthrie, Jr., Fred Larson, and Ch. Hoy.

The foreman was burned on the face. Two Japs who were overcome by after damp recovered.

The explosion took place a few minutes before the shift was leaving for the night. It was evidently a pure accident. An inquest is being held to-day.

NOTES FROM ALBERNI.

(Special to the Times.)
Alberni, Dec. 11.—Mr. Brewer came in on Saturday and went down the canal to Anderson Lake to start some men on his properties.

Mr. Biedoes is expected in at any time and will look at several properties on Mineral Hill. He recently made a big strike on the Mainland, selling out for \$75,000.

Work on the Three W's is to be started again in January. Mr. Harris, the manager, is at Rossland.

Mr. Neil has advertised a political meeting for Saturday, the 16th inst.

Mr. Asquith's effects were sold on Saturday. Mr. Asquith has left here.

The Bishop of Columbius has appointed Mr. H. Guillo to act as lay reader at the English church till a new minister arrives. Mr. Jukes, of Wellington, will conduct the service on the 30th December.

A sale of the late Mr. Faber's, C.E.: effects is to be held at Sproat Lake on Wednesday.

The bigger minstrel entertainment is to be given on Wednesday, December 20th and French's, "Our Boys" is to be produced the Wednesday after Christmas.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

(Associated Press.)
Ampror, Ont. Dec. 12.—The body of Leon Connery, a girl of 15, was found on the C.P.R. track near here this morning. It is supposed that while on a train from Pakenham, near where she belonged, she stepped off near Ampror while the train was in motion and met instant death.

Owen Sound, Dec. 12.—Owen Sound Iron Works was partly destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about \$2,000; insurance, \$5,000.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—Henry Gould, aged 75 years, a cattle dealer of Whitby, died shortly after noon to-day from the result of sleeping in a room at the Bull's Head hotel with the gas jet turned on.

Quebec, Dec. 12.—All town property belonging to the corporation of Lewis has been seized as the result of a dispute between the town and the J. D. King Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, Toronto, which recently removed the factory from Lewis, owing to the failure of the town to pay the annual bonus of \$1,000, agreed to when the firm decided to erect their factory at that place.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—The local barbers' association has appointed a committee to prosecute barbers who open their establishments on Sunday. The committee will insist that the police committee strictly enforce the law against Sunday opening as far as barbers are concerned.

At a meeting of the Women's National Emigration Society yesterday afternoon, a proposition was made that the government be asked to assist worthy emigrants coming to this country. Dr. Roddick, M.P., promised to bring the matter to the attention of parliament when the estimates come down.

Mayor Prefontaine has announced himself a candidate for a second term in the mayoralty chair. His action displeases the Irish Roman Catholics who consider it their turn for electing one of their number to that position.

BANDSMEN REDUCED.

(Associated Press.)
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GATAGRE TELLS THE STORY.

(Continued from page 1.)

Kopje near by and held on, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police. The above society will give their first concert of the third season in the Institute Hall on Thursday evening next, commencing at 8:30 p.m., when Stephen Braham's programme, entitled "The Story of Gatacre," will be given.

This beautiful composition was first performed as an operetta in the Crystal Palace, and will be given here in cantata form. The solo will be taken by Miss Sophie McNiffe (soprano), Mrs. Jauion (contralto), Mr. A. T. Goward (tenor), and Mr. Herbert Kent (bass). The part of Robin Hood (King of the Foresters) was to have been taken by Mr. Henry Moxon, but owing to the sudden indisposition of that gentleman, Mr. Herbert Kent has kindly consented to undertake the part at short notice. An interesting feature of the concert will be the rendition of Sir Michael Costa's arrangement of the National Anthem for solo, chorus and orchestra. That the Philharmonic Society are devoting the proceeds of this concert to the Orphans' Home should prove a powerful factor in filling the hall on the night in question. The final rehearsal will take place to-morrow night in the Institute Hall, commencing at 7:30 p.m. sharp.

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"After a severe fight they were compelled to surrender."

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"(Signed) OTTER."

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Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Dec. 12.—The British transport Denton Grange, with war munitions on board, en route to Cape Colony, is ashore on the south side of the harbor and making land.

Superfluous hair and all facial wrinkles removed by Electrolysis. Electric Cutters, 114 Yates street.

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(Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 12.—News of interest to Roman Catholics comes from Washington to the effect that the Apostolic delegation there has received the text of the decree from the Pope designating the year 1900 as the Holy Year. The decree permits the celebration of midnight mass in all the Catholic churches on the night of December 31st. This is the first time in the history of the church that any priest has been permitted to celebrate mass at the midnight beginning the new year.

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MONTREAL, MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)
Montreal, Dec. 12.—Stock exchange, morning board—War Eagle, xd. 274, 272½; Payne, 105, 103; Montreal and London, xd. 39, 27½; Republic, xd. 111, 110; Sales—War Eagle, 1,000 at 273, 500 at 275; Payne, 500 at 102, 500 at 103, 500 at 103½; Republic, 1,000 at 112, 500 at 112, 500 at 111.

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The Future of the Army

As the British Forces are to the National
Needs?

The London Spectator on Sir Wolfe Barry's Proposed Increase.

Sir Wolfe Barry, in his letter to the London Times raises a question which has been in many men's minds during the last few days—the question whether our army is equal to the national needs. He asserts that, from the military point of view, we are trading with insufficient capital, and he suggests that we ought to add at once an extra hundred thousand men to the British army. Without endorsing this specific proposal, we are certain that Sir Wolfe Barry has raised a most important problem, and that there is need for a very careful stock-taking in the military department.

He agrees with him that the military problem should be tackled not only by the government and soldiers, but by the outside public, and especially business men with clear heads and a fixed determination to force the nation to consider the army in the light of our Imperial responsibilities, and of the ambitions and jealousies created by our world-wide empire. For this purpose nothing could be better than the formation of a league or committee—call it what you will—of citizens who, without attempting to dictate to the soldiers in regard to their own special business, should contrive to

Educate Public Opinion.

in regard to our military requirements. Pending, however, action of this kind, it is by no means out of place for the press to discuss the lessons taught by the war and by the dispatches of the army corps to South Africa. That events have shown that our military strength is not great enough for our needs, we hold, be taken for granted. The problem is—what is the best way of increasing it with the least pecuniary sacrifice to the nation?

The notion of recourse to conscription we may dismiss, at once as contrary to our habits and historical development. What we might do at a supreme crisis, we need not consider, for our desire is to discuss ways and means for preventing that supreme crisis. Our army serves two needs. It acts as an Imperial police in India and elsewhere, and it is required to protect these islands, we will not say from invasion—for that we entirely agree is the work of the fleet—but from that dead of invasion which, human nature being what it is, could not be done without harm were these islands even depopulated of troops. No one could account more fully now than we do that the fleet must be so large and so strong as to make it impossible for any invader to land, but it would be ridiculous to think this theory till nothing but a corporal's guard remained in Great Britain. There is, besides, this objection on the ground of the moral effect in England, another that is worth considering. We saw that more he wanted to see.

At Chilliwack, the different points of interest were visited, amongst them the hop yard of Mr. Hubert and the dairy farm of Mr. A.